Process	Sub-Process	What (Objective)	Why (Risk or Exposure)	RETURN TO MENU How (Applicable Controls)	Control Number
		Disaster prevention / mitigation plans are developed to illustrate the necessary steps to avoid, or mitigate the effects of disasters that could affect information assets.	Failure to identify the most significant risks may result in the most critical systems not being adequately protected and restored timely.	The owners of systems / applications determine the threats to those assets, document, communicate, categorize asset criticality, and perform this review periodically, using the County IS information classification matrix.	K1-1.1.1
			Failure to follow the required system protocols may result in the most critical systems not being adequately protected and restored timely.	System / application owners appropriately follow the requirements outlined in the County IS Risk Chart according to the information assets classification (e.g. use of Redundancy / Backups, Threat Notification, Fire Suppression systems and secured file storage to prevent or mitigate the effects of a disaster).	K1-1.2.1
		its continued viability, which is appropriately	A lack of an effective and widely understood Disaster Recovery Plan may expose the County to unnecessary and prolonged outages which may result in significant business impact.	Based on risk and criticality of the application / system, a disaster recovery / restoration plan, which includes any dependencies necessary for the application / system's availability, is developed and tested.	K1-2.1.1
				The recovery / restoration plan is documented, readily available (i.e. hardcopy, CD, etc.), and distributed to all participants in the plan. At least one copy is stored with the backup media at a secure, remote location.	K1-2.1.2
				The Owner reviews the recovery / restoration plan periodically to ensure all information is correct and provides updates / corrections in a timely manner.	K1-2.1.3